

**Proposed Substitute
Bill No. 365**

LCO No. 3591

**AN ACT CONCERNING CHILD ENDANGERMENT WHILE DRIVING
WHILE INTOXICATED AND THE TIME LIMIT UNDER WHICH TO
ADMINISTER A TEST FOR BLOOD ALCOHOL LEVELS.**

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2016*) (a) No person shall
2 operate a motor vehicle in which a child under eighteen years of age is
3 a passenger while such person (1) is under the influence of intoxicating
4 liquor or any drug or both, or (2) has an elevated blood alcohol
5 content. For the purposes of this section, "elevated blood alcohol
6 content" means a ratio of alcohol in the blood of such person that is
7 eight-hundredths of one per cent or more of alcohol, by weight, except
8 that if such person is operating a commercial motor vehicle, "elevated
9 blood alcohol content" means a ratio of alcohol in the blood of such
10 person that is four-hundredths of one per cent or more of alcohol, by
11 weight, and if such person is under twenty-one years of age, "elevated
12 blood alcohol content" means a ratio of alcohol in the blood of such
13 person that is two-hundredths of one per cent or more of alcohol by
14 weight; and "motor vehicle" includes a snowmobile and all-terrain
15 vehicle, as those terms are defined in section 14-379 of the general
16 statutes.

17 (b) The provisions of subsections (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (h), (i), (j), (k)
18 and (l) of section 14-227a of the general statutes, as amended by this

19 act, adapted accordingly, shall be applicable to a violation of
20 subsection (a) of this section.

21 (c) Any person who violates any provision of subsection (a) of this
22 section shall: (1) For conviction of a first violation, (A) be fined not less
23 than five hundred dollars or more than two thousand dollars, (B) be
24 imprisoned not more than one year, thirty consecutive days of which
25 may not be suspended or reduced in any manner, and sentenced to a
26 period of probation requiring as a condition of such probation that
27 such person: (i) Perform one hundred hours of community service, as
28 defined in section 14-227e of the general statutes, (ii) submit to an
29 assessment through the Court Support Services Division of the Judicial
30 Branch of the degree of such person's alcohol or drug abuse, (iii)
31 undergo a treatment program, including chemical screening, if so
32 ordered, (iv) submit to an interview and evaluation by the Department
33 of Children and Families to assess any ongoing risk posed to any child
34 who was a passenger in the motor vehicle at the time of the violation,
35 and (v) cooperate with any programming, treatment, directives or plan
36 if so ordered by the Department of Children and Families, and (C)
37 have such person's motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident
38 operating privilege suspended for forty-five days and, as a condition
39 for the restoration of such license, be required to install an ignition
40 interlock device on each motor vehicle owned or operated by such
41 person and, upon such restoration, be prohibited for the one-year
42 period following such restoration from operating a motor vehicle
43 unless such motor vehicle is equipped with a functioning, approved
44 ignition interlock device, as defined in section 14-227j of the general
45 statutes; (2) for conviction of a second violation of this section not later
46 than ten years after a prior conviction for the same offense, (A) be
47 fined not less than one thousand dollars or more than four thousand
48 dollars, (B) be imprisoned not more than three years, one hundred
49 eighty consecutive days of which may not be suspended or reduced in
50 any manner and sentenced to a period of probation requiring as a
51 condition of such probation that such person: (i) Perform one hundred
52 hours of community service, as defined in section 14-227e of the
53 general statutes, (ii) submit to an assessment through the Court

54 Support Services Division of the Judicial Branch of the degree of such
55 person's alcohol or drug abuse, (iii) undergo a treatment program,
56 including chemical screening, if so ordered, (iv) submit to an interview
57 and evaluation by the Department of Children and Families to assess
58 any ongoing risk posed to any child who was a passenger in the motor
59 vehicle at the time of the violation, and (v) cooperate with any
60 programming, treatment, directives or plan if so ordered by the
61 Department of Children and Families, and (C) have such person's
62 motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating privilege
63 suspended for forty-five days and, as a condition for the restoration of
64 such license, be required to install an ignition interlock device on each
65 motor vehicle owned or operated by such person and, upon such
66 restoration, be prohibited for the three-year period following such
67 restoration from operating a motor vehicle unless such motor vehicle is
68 equipped with a functioning, approved ignition interlock device, as
69 defined in section 14-227j of the general statutes, except that for the
70 first year of such three-year period, such person's operation of a motor
71 vehicle shall be limited to such person's transportation to or from work
72 or school, an alcohol or drug abuse treatment program, an ignition
73 interlock device service center, a treatment program ordered by the
74 Department of Children and Families or an appointment with a
75 probation officer or Department of Children and Families caseworker;
76 and (3) for a third or subsequent conviction of a violation of this
77 section not later than ten years after a prior conviction for the same
78 offense, (A) be fined not less than two thousand dollars or more than
79 eight thousand dollars, (B) be imprisoned not more than five years,
80 two years of which may not be suspended or reduced in any manner,
81 and sentenced to a period of probation requiring as a condition of such
82 probation that such person: (i) Perform one hundred hours of
83 community service, as defined in section 14-227e of the general
84 statutes, (ii) submit to an assessment through the Court Support
85 Services Division of the Judicial Branch of the degree of such person's
86 alcohol or drug abuse, (iii) undergo a treatment program, including
87 chemical screening, if so ordered, (iv) submit to an interview and
88 evaluation by the Department of Children and Families to assess any

89 ongoing risk posed to any child who was a passenger in the motor
90 vehicle at the time of the offense, and (v) cooperate with any
91 programming, treatment, directives or plan if so ordered by the
92 Department of Children and Families, and (C) have such person's
93 motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating privilege
94 permanently revoked upon such third offense, except that if such
95 person's revocation is reversed or reduced pursuant to subsection (i) of
96 section 14-111 of the general statutes, such person shall be prohibited
97 from operating a motor vehicle unless such motor vehicle is equipped
98 with a functioning, approved ignition interlock device, as defined in
99 section 14-227j of the general statutes, for the time period prescribed in
100 subdivision (2) of subsection (i) of section 14-111 of the general
101 statutes. For purposes of the imposition of penalties for a second or
102 third and subsequent offense pursuant to this subsection, a conviction
103 under the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, subsection (a) of
104 section 14-227a of the general statutes, subsection (a) of section 14-227g
105 of the general statutes, subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section
106 2 of this act, subsection (a) of section 53a-56b of the general statutes or
107 subsection (a) of section 53a-60d of the general statutes or a conviction
108 in any other state of any offense, the essential elements of which are
109 determined by the court to be substantially the same as the elements of
110 the aforementioned provisions, shall constitute a prior conviction for
111 the same offense.

112 Sec. 2. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2016*) (a) (1) No person shall
113 operate a school bus, student transportation vehicle or other motor
114 vehicle specially designated for carrying children while such person
115 (A) is under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug or both, or
116 (B) has an elevated blood alcohol content.

117 (2) No person shall operate a school bus, student transportation
118 vehicle or other motor vehicle specially designated for carrying
119 children while a child under eighteen years of age is a passenger in the
120 vehicle and while such person (A) is under the influence of
121 intoxicating liquor or any drug or both, or (B) has an elevated blood
122 alcohol content.

123 (3) For the purposes of this section, "motor vehicle specially
124 designated for carrying children" means any motor vehicle, except for
125 a registered school bus or student transportation vehicle as defined in
126 section 14-212 of the general statutes, that is designated or used by a
127 person, firm or corporation for the transportation of children to or
128 from any program or activity organized primarily for persons under
129 the age of eighteen years, with or without charge to the individual
130 being transported, but does not include a passenger motor vehicle
131 normally used for personal, family or household purposes that is
132 operated by a person without a public passenger endorsement; and
133 "elevated blood alcohol content" means a ratio of alcohol in the blood
134 of such person that is eight-hundredths of one per cent or more of
135 alcohol, by weight, except that if such person is operating a
136 commercial motor vehicle, "elevated blood alcohol content" means a
137 ratio of alcohol in the blood of such person that is four-hundredths of
138 one per cent or more of alcohol, by weight, and if such person is under
139 twenty-one years of age, "elevated blood alcohol content" means a ratio
140 of alcohol in the blood of such person that is two-hundredths of one
141 per cent or more of alcohol, by weight.

142 (b) The provisions of subsections (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (h), (i), (j), (k)
143 and (l) of section 14-227a of the general statutes, as amended by this
144 act, adapted accordingly, shall be applicable to violations of
145 subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection (a) of this section.

146 (c) (1) Any person who violates subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of
147 this section shall: (A) Be fined not more than ten thousand dollars, (B)
148 be imprisoned not less than one year or more than ten years, thirty
149 consecutive days of which shall not be suspended or reduced in any
150 manner, and sentenced to a period of probation requiring as a
151 condition of such probation that such person (i) perform one hundred
152 hours of community service, as defined in section 14-227e of the
153 general statutes, (ii) submit to an assessment through the Court
154 Support Services Division of the Judicial Branch of the degree of such
155 person's alcohol or drug abuse, and (iii) undergo a treatment program,
156 including chemical screening, if so ordered, and (C) have such person's

157 motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating privilege
158 suspended for forty-five days and, as a condition for the restoration of
159 such license, be required to install an ignition interlock device on each
160 motor vehicle owned or operated by such person and, upon such
161 restoration, be prohibited for a three-year period following such
162 restoration from operating a motor vehicle unless such motor vehicle is
163 equipped with a functioning, approved ignition interlock device, as
164 defined in section 14-227j of the general statutes, except that for the
165 first year of such three-year period, such person's operation of a motor
166 vehicle shall be limited to such person's transportation to or from work
167 or school, an alcohol or drug abuse treatment program, an ignition
168 interlock device service center or an appointment with a probation
169 officer.

170 (2) Any person who violates subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this
171 section shall: (A) Be fined not more than ten thousand dollars, (B) be
172 imprisoned not less than one year or more than ten years, one hundred
173 twenty consecutive days of which may not be suspended or reduced in
174 any manner, and sentenced to a period of probation requiring as a
175 condition of such probation that such person (i) perform one hundred
176 hours of community service, as defined in section 14-227e of the
177 general statutes, (ii) submit to an assessment through the Court
178 Support Services Division of the Judicial Branch of the degree of such
179 person's alcohol or drug abuse, and (iii) undergo a treatment program,
180 including chemical screening, if so ordered, and (C) have such person's
181 motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating privilege
182 suspended for forty-five days and, as a condition for the restoration of
183 such license, be required to install an ignition interlock device on each
184 motor vehicle owned or operated by such person and, upon such
185 restoration, be prohibited for a three-year period following such
186 restoration from operating a motor vehicle unless such motor vehicle is
187 equipped with a functioning, approved ignition interlock device, as
188 defined in section 14-227j of the general statutes, except that for the
189 first year of such three-year period, such person's operation of a motor
190 vehicle shall be limited to such person's transportation to or from work
191 or school, an alcohol or drug abuse treatment program, an ignition

192 interlock device service center or an appointment with a probation
193 officer.

194 Sec. 3. Subsection (g) of section 14-227a of the general statutes is
195 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
196 *October 1, 2016*):

197 (g) Any person who violates any provision of subsection (a) of this
198 section shall: (1) For conviction of a first violation, (A) be fined not less
199 than five hundred dollars or more than one thousand dollars, and (B)
200 be (i) imprisoned not more than six months, forty-eight consecutive
201 hours of which may not be suspended or reduced in any manner, or
202 (ii) imprisoned not more than six months, with the execution of such
203 sentence of imprisonment suspended entirely and a period of
204 probation imposed requiring as a condition of such probation that
205 such person perform one hundred hours of community service, as
206 defined in section 14-227e, and (C) have such person's motor vehicle
207 operator's license or nonresident operating privilege suspended for
208 forty-five days and, as a condition for the restoration of such license,
209 be required to install an ignition interlock device on each motor vehicle
210 owned or operated by such person and, upon such restoration, be
211 prohibited for the one-year period following such restoration from
212 operating a motor vehicle unless such motor vehicle is equipped with
213 a functioning, approved ignition interlock device, as defined in section
214 14-227j; (2) for conviction of a second violation within ten years after a
215 prior conviction for the same offense, (A) be fined not less than one
216 thousand dollars or more than four thousand dollars, (B) be
217 imprisoned not more than two years, one hundred twenty consecutive
218 days of which may not be suspended or reduced in any manner, and
219 sentenced to a period of probation requiring as a condition of such
220 probation that such person: (i) Perform one hundred hours of
221 community service, as defined in section 14-227e, (ii) submit to an
222 assessment through the Court Support Services Division of the Judicial
223 Branch of the degree of such person's alcohol or drug abuse, and (iii)
224 undergo a treatment program if so ordered, and (C) have such person's
225 motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating privilege

226 suspended for forty-five days and, as a condition for the restoration of
227 such license, be required to install an ignition interlock device on each
228 motor vehicle owned or operated by such person and, upon such
229 restoration, be prohibited for the three-year period following such
230 restoration from operating a motor vehicle unless such motor vehicle is
231 equipped with a functioning, approved ignition interlock device, as
232 defined in section 14-227j, except that for the first year of such three-
233 year period, such person's operation of a motor vehicle shall be limited
234 to such person's transportation to or from work or school, an alcohol or
235 drug abuse treatment program, an ignition interlock device service
236 center or an appointment with a probation officer; and (3) for
237 conviction of a third and subsequent violation within ten years after a
238 prior conviction for the same offense, (A) be fined not less than two
239 thousand dollars or more than eight thousand dollars, (B) be
240 imprisoned not more than three years, one year of which may not be
241 suspended or reduced in any manner, and sentenced to a period of
242 probation requiring as a condition of such probation that such person:
243 (i) Perform one hundred hours of community service, as defined in
244 section 14-227e, (ii) submit to an assessment through the Court
245 Support Services Division of the Judicial Branch of the degree of such
246 person's alcohol or drug abuse, and (iii) undergo a treatment program
247 if so ordered, and (C) have such person's motor vehicle operator's
248 license or nonresident operating privilege permanently revoked upon
249 such third offense, except that if such person's revocation is reversed
250 or reduced pursuant to subsection (i) of section 14-111, such person
251 shall be prohibited from operating a motor vehicle unless such motor
252 vehicle is equipped with a functioning, approved ignition interlock
253 device, as defined in section 14-227j, for the time period prescribed in
254 subdivision (2) of subsection (i) of section 14-111. For purposes of the
255 imposition of penalties for a second or third and subsequent offense
256 pursuant to this subsection, a conviction under the provisions of
257 subsection (a) of this section in effect on October 1, 1981, or as
258 amended thereafter, a conviction under the provisions of either
259 subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of this section, a conviction
260 under the provisions of section 1 of this act, a conviction under the

261 provisions of subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section 2 of this
262 act, a conviction under the provisions of section 53a-56b or 53a-60d or
263 a conviction in any other state of any offense the essential elements of
264 which are determined by the court to be substantially the same as
265 subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of this section, section 1 of this
266 act, subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section 2 of this act or
267 section 53a-56b or 53a-60d, shall constitute a prior conviction for the
268 same offense.

269 Sec. 4. Subsection (a) of section 54-56g of the 2016 supplement to the
270 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
271 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2016*):

272 (a) (1) There shall be a pretrial alcohol education program for
273 persons charged with a violation of section 14-227a, as amended by
274 this act, 14-227g, 15-133 or 15-140n, section 1 of this act or subdivision
275 (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section 2 of this act. Upon application by
276 any such person for participation in such program and payment to the
277 court of an application fee of one hundred dollars and a nonrefundable
278 evaluation fee of one hundred dollars, the court shall, but only as to
279 the public, order the court file sealed, provided such person states
280 under oath, in open court or before any person designated by the clerk
281 and duly authorized to administer oaths, under penalties of perjury
282 that: (A) If such person is charged with a violation of section 14-227a,
283 as amended by this act, section 14-227g, section 1 of this act or
284 subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section 2 of this act,
285 subsection (d) of section 15-133 or section 15-140n, such person has not
286 had such program invoked in such person's behalf within the
287 preceding ten years for a violation of section 14-227a, as amended by
288 this act, section 14-227g, section 1 of this act or subdivision (1) or (2) of
289 subsection (a) of section 2 of this act, subsection (d) of section 15-133 or
290 section 15-140n, (B) such person has not been convicted of a violation
291 of section 53a-56b or 53a-60d, a violation of subsection (a) of section 14-
292 227a before, on or after October 1, 1981, a violation of subdivision (1)
293 or (2) of subsection (a) of section 14-227a on or after October 1, 1985,
294 [or] a violation of section 14-227g, a violation of section 1 of this act or

295 a violation of subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section 2 of this
296 act, (C) such person has not been convicted of a violation of section 15-
297 132a, subsection (d) of section 15-133, section 15-140l or section 15-
298 140n, (D) such person has not been convicted in any other state at any
299 time of an offense the essential elements of which are substantially the
300 same as section 53a-56b, 53a-60d, 15-132a, 15-140l or 15-140n, [or]
301 subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section 14-227a, [or]
302 subsection (d) of section 15-133, section 1 of this act or subdivision (1)
303 or (2) of section 2 of this act, and (E) notice has been given by such
304 person, by registered or certified mail on a form prescribed by the
305 Office of the Chief Court Administrator, to each victim who sustained
306 a serious physical injury, as defined in section 53a-3, which was caused
307 by such person's alleged violation, that such person has applied to
308 participate in the pretrial alcohol education program and that such
309 victim has an opportunity to be heard by the court on the application.

310 (2) The court shall provide each such victim who sustained a serious
311 physical injury an opportunity to be heard prior to granting an
312 application under this section. Unless good cause is shown, a person
313 shall be ineligible for participation in such pretrial alcohol education
314 program if such person's alleged violation of section 14-227a, as
315 amended by this act, or 14-227g, section 1 of this act, subdivision (1) or
316 (2) of subsection (a) of section 2 of this act or subsection (d) of section
317 15-133 caused the serious physical injury, as defined in section 53a-3,
318 of another person.

319 (3) The application fee imposed under this subsection shall be
320 credited to the Criminal Injuries Compensation Fund established
321 under section 54-215. The evaluation fee imposed under this
322 subsection shall be credited to the pretrial account established under
323 section 54-56k.

324 Sec. 5. Subsection (h) of section 54-56g of the 2016 supplement to the
325 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
326 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2016*):

327 (h) The provisions of this section shall not be applicable in the case

328 of any person charged with a violation of section 14-227a, as amended
329 by this act, section 1 of this act or subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a)
330 of section 2 of this act (1) while operating a commercial motor vehicle,
331 as defined in section 14-1, or (2) who holds a commercial driver's
332 license or commercial driver's instruction permit at the time of the
333 violation.

334 Sec. 6. Subdivision (79) of section 14-1 of the 2016 supplement to the
335 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
336 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2016*):

337 (79) "Second" violation or "subsequent" violation means an offense
338 committed not more than three years after the date of an arrest which
339 resulted in a previous conviction for a violation of the same statutory
340 provision, except in the case of a violation of section 14-215, [or] 14-224
341 or [subsection (a) of section] 14-227a or section 1 of this act, "second"
342 violation or "subsequent" violation means an offense committed not
343 more than ten years after the date of an arrest which resulted in a
344 previous conviction for a violation of the same statutory provision;

345 Sec. 7. Subsection (g) of section 14-36 of the general statutes is
346 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
347 *October 1, 2016*):

348 (g) The commissioner may place a restriction on the motor vehicle
349 operator's license of any person or on any special operator's permit
350 issued to any person in accordance with the provisions of section 14-
351 37a that restricts the holder of such license or permit to the operation
352 of a motor vehicle that is equipped with an approved ignition interlock
353 device, as defined in section 14-227j, for such time as the commissioner
354 shall prescribe, if such person has: (1) Been convicted for a first or
355 second time of a violation of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section
356 14-227a, and has served not less than forty-five days of the prescribed
357 period of suspension for such conviction, in accordance with the
358 provisions of subsections (g) and (i) of section 14-227a; (2) been
359 ordered by the Superior Court not to operate any motor vehicle unless
360 it is equipped with an approved ignition interlock device, in

361 accordance with the provisions of section 14-227j; (3) been granted a
362 reversal or reduction of such person's license suspension or revocation,
363 in accordance with the provisions of subsection (i) of section 14-111; (4)
364 been issued a motor vehicle operator's license upon the surrender of an
365 operator's license issued by another state and such previously held
366 license contains a restriction to the operation of a motor vehicle
367 equipped with an ignition interlock device; (5) been convicted of a
368 violation of section 53a-56b or 53a-60d; (6) been permitted by the
369 commissioner to be issued or to retain an operator's license subject to
370 reporting requirements concerning such person's physical condition, in
371 accordance with the provisions of subsection (e) of this section and
372 sections 14-45a to 14-46g, inclusive; [or] (7) had such person's
373 operator's license suspended under subsection (i) of section 14-227b
374 and has served not less than forty-five days of the prescribed period of
375 such suspension; (8) been convicted for a first or second time of a
376 violation of subsection (a) of section 1 of this act and has served not
377 less than forty-five days of the prescribed period of suspension for
378 such conviction, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c) of
379 section 1 of this act and subsection (i) of section 14-227a; or (9) been
380 convicted of a violation of subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of
381 section 2 of this act and has served not less than forty-five days of the
382 prescribed period of suspension for such conviction, in accordance
383 with the provisions of subsection (c) of section 2 of this act and
384 subsection (i) of section 14-227a.

385 Sec. 8. Subsection (b) of section 14-36i of the general statutes is
386 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
387 *October 1, 2016*):

388 (b) If any person operating a motor vehicle, subject to the provisions
389 of section 14-36g, is stopped by a police officer and arrested or issued a
390 summons by such officer for a violation of subdivision (4) of
391 subsection (a) of section 14-219, section 14-227a, as amended by this
392 act, or 14-227g, subsection (c) of section 14-224, [or] section 14-222,
393 section 1 of this act or subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section
394 2 of this act, the motor vehicle operator's license of such person shall be

395 suspended for a period of forty-eight hours commencing on the date
396 and time such person is arrested or such summons is issued, and such
397 officer, acting on behalf of the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, shall
398 immediately seize and take possession of such person's motor vehicle
399 operator's license and cause such motor vehicle to be removed. In
400 order to regain possession of such person's operator's license after such
401 forty-eight-hour period, such person and, unless such person is
402 emancipated in accordance with the provisions of section 46b-150b,
403 such person's parent or legal guardian shall appear in person at the
404 police department, state police barracks or other location designated
405 by the police officer, and sign a written acknowledgement of the return
406 of such license. No restoration fee shall be required to be paid to the
407 commissioner, in accordance with the provisions of section 14-50b, but
408 the police officer shall make a written report of the violation and the
409 suspension action, in such form and containing such information as
410 the commissioner shall prescribe, and shall file or transmit such report
411 to the commissioner in such time and manner as the commissioner
412 shall prescribe.

413 Sec. 9. Subsection (b) of section 14-37a of the 2016 supplement to the
414 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
415 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2016*):

416 (b) The commissioner may, in the commissioner's discretion upon a
417 showing of significant hardship, grant each such application that is
418 submitted in proper form and contains such information and
419 attestation by the applicant as the commissioner may require. With
420 respect to an application for an education permit, an applicant shall
421 also be required to submit a schedule of the time and location of all
422 classes or other required educational activities attended by such
423 applicant. Such schedule shall be attested to by the registrar of such
424 educational institution. In determining whether to grant such
425 application, the commissioner may also consider the driving record of
426 the applicant and shall ascertain that the suspension is a final order
427 that is not under appeal pursuant to section 4-183. A special operator's
428 permit shall not be issued pursuant to this section to any person for the

429 operation of a motor vehicle for which a public passenger
430 endorsement, as defined in section 14-1, or commercial driver's license
431 is required or to any person whose operator's license has been
432 suspended previously pursuant to section 14-227a, as amended by this
433 act, or 14-227b, as amended by this act, or section 1 or 2 of this act. A
434 person shall not be ineligible to be issued a special operator's permit
435 under this section solely on the basis of being convicted of two
436 violations of section 14-227a, as amended by this act, unless such
437 second conviction is for a violation committed after a prior conviction.

438 Sec. 10. Subsection (b) of section 14-44 of the 2016 supplement to the
439 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
440 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2016*)

441 (b) No operator's license bearing a public passenger endorsement
442 shall be issued or renewed in accordance with the provisions of this
443 section or section 14-36a, until the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, or
444 the commissioner's authorized representative, is satisfied that the
445 applicant is a proper person to receive such an operator's license
446 bearing an endorsement, holds a valid motor vehicle operator's license,
447 or, if necessary for the class of vehicle operated, a commercial driver's
448 license and is at least eighteen years of age. Each applicant for an
449 operator's license bearing a public passenger endorsement or the
450 renewal of such a license shall furnish the Commissioner of Motor
451 Vehicles, or the commissioner's authorized representative, with
452 satisfactory evidence, under oath, to prove that such person has no
453 criminal record and has not been convicted of a violation of
454 [subsection (a) of] section 14-227a, as amended by this act, section 1 of
455 this act or subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section 2 of this act
456 within five years of the date of application and that no reason exists for
457 a refusal to grant or renew such an operator's license bearing a public
458 passenger endorsement. Each applicant for such an operator's license
459 bearing a public passenger endorsement shall submit with the
460 application proof satisfactory to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles
461 that such applicant has passed a physical examination administered
462 not more than ninety days prior to the date of application, and which

463 is in compliance with safety regulations established from time to time
464 by the United States Department of Transportation. Each applicant for
465 renewal of such license shall present evidence that such applicant is in
466 compliance with the medical qualifications established in 49 CFR 391,
467 as amended, provided an applicant for a Class D operator's license
468 bearing an endorsement described in subsection (c) of section 14-36a,
469 shall be deemed medically qualified if such applicant (1) controls with
470 medication, as certified by a licensed physician, a medical condition
471 that would otherwise deem such applicant not medically qualified,
472 and (2) would qualify for a waiver or exemption under 49 CFR 391, as
473 amended. Each applicant for such an operator's license bearing a
474 public passenger endorsement shall be fingerprinted before the license
475 bearing a public passenger endorsement is issued.

476 Sec. 11. Subsection (b) of section 14-44k of the general statutes is
477 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
478 *October 1, 2016*):

479 (b) In addition to any other penalties provided by law, and except as
480 provided in subsection (d) of this section, a person is disqualified from
481 operating a commercial motor vehicle for one year if convicted of a
482 violation of (1) operating any motor vehicle while under the influence
483 of intoxicating liquor or drugs, or both, under section 14-227a, as
484 amended by this act, (2) operating a commercial motor vehicle while
485 having a blood alcohol concentration of four-hundredths of one per
486 cent, or more, (3) evasion of responsibility under section 14-224, (4)
487 using any motor vehicle in the commission of any felony, as defined in
488 section 14-1, as amended by this act, [or] (5) operating a commercial
489 motor vehicle while the operator's commercial driver's license is
490 revoked, suspended or cancelled, or while the operator is disqualified
491 from operating a commercial motor vehicle, (6) section 1 of this act, or
492 (7) subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section 2 of this act. In
493 addition to any other penalties provided by law, and except as
494 provided in subsection (d) of this section, a person is disqualified from
495 operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of not more than
496 two years if convicted of one violation of causing a fatality through the

497 negligent or reckless operation of a commercial motor vehicle, as
498 evidenced by a conviction of a violation of section 14-222a, 53a-56b,
499 53a-57 or 53a-60d. The disqualification periods in this subsection shall
500 also apply to convictions under the provisions of law of another state,
501 of offenses deemed by the commissioner to be substantially similar to
502 the offenses described in this subsection.

503 Sec. 12. Subsection (g) of section 14-111 of the general statutes is
504 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
505 *October 1, 2016*):

506 (g) When any person who does not hold a Connecticut operator's
507 license is convicted or has his case nolloed or is given a suspended
508 judgment or sentence for a violation of any provision of section 14-36,
509 as amended by this act, 14-110, 14-145, subsection (b) of section 14-147,
510 14-215, 14-224, [subsection (a) of] section 14-227a, as amended by this
511 act, or 14-229 or section 1 or 2 of this act, the commissioner shall not
512 issue to him a nonresident or resident operator's license during such
513 period as the commissioner may determine, which period shall not be
514 less than the period provided for suspension in subsection (b) of this
515 section or in subsection (g) of section 14-227a, as amended by this act,
516 subsection (c) of section 1 of this act or subsection (c) of section 2 of this
517 act. When any person is convicted or has his case nolloed or is given a
518 suspended judgment or sentence for any violation of any of the
519 provisions of section 14-12, the commissioner shall not issue
520 registration for any motor vehicle owned by such person until thirty
521 days after application therefor.

522 Sec. 13. Subsection (i) of section 14-111 of the general statutes is
523 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
524 *October 1, 2016*):

525 (i) (1) Whenever any person has been convicted of any violation of
526 section 14-110, 14-147, 14-215, 14-222 or 14-224 and such person's
527 license has been suspended by the commissioner, such person may
528 make application to the commissioner for the reversal or reduction of
529 the term of such suspension. Such application shall be in writing and

530 shall state specifically the reasons why such applicant believes that the
531 applicant is entitled to such reversal or reduction. The commissioner
532 shall consider each such application and the applicant's driver control
533 record, as defined in section 14-111h, and may grant a hearing to the
534 applicant in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 and section
535 14-4a.

536 (2) Any person whose license has been revoked in accordance with
537 subparagraph (C) of subdivision (3) of subsection (g) of section 14-
538 227a, as amended by this act, or subparagraph (C) of subdivision (3) of
539 subsection (c) of section 1 of this act may, at any time after two years
540 from the date of such revocation, request a hearing before the
541 commissioner, conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter
542 54, and the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection for reversal
543 or reduction of such revocation. The commissioner shall require such
544 person to provide evidence that any reversal or reduction of such
545 revocation shall not endanger the public safety or welfare. Such
546 evidence shall include, but not be limited to, proof that such person
547 has successfully completed an alcohol education and treatment
548 program, and proof that such person has not been convicted of any
549 offense related to alcohol, controlled substances or drugs during the
550 preceding two years. The commissioner shall require any person, as a
551 condition of granting such reversal or reduction, to install and
552 maintain an approved ignition interlock device, in accordance with the
553 provisions of subsection (i) of section 14-227a. The approved ignition
554 interlock device shall be installed and maintained for any period
555 during the lifetime of such person in which such person owns or
556 operates a motor vehicle, except that such person may, at any time
557 after fifteen years from the date the commissioner grants such reversal
558 or reduction, request a hearing before the commissioner, conducted in
559 accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to remove such ignition
560 interlock device. The commissioner may authorize the removal of such
561 ignition interlock device, for good cause shown, after such fifteen-year
562 period and such hearing. The commissioner may adopt regulations, in
563 accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to establish standards to
564 implement the provisions of this section.

565 Sec. 14. Subsection (a) of section 14-111g of the general statutes is
566 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
567 *October 1, 2016*):

568 (a) For the purposes of this subsection, "moving violation" means
569 any violation of subsection (c) of section 14-36 or section 14-36g, 14-
570 212d, 14-218a, 14-219, 14-222, 14-223, 14-230 to 14-249, inclusive, 14-
571 279, 14-283, 14-289b, 14-296aa, 14-299, 14-300, 14-301, 14-302 or 14-303,
572 and "suspension violation" means a violation of section 14-222a or 14-
573 224, [subsection (a) of] section 14-227a, as amended by this act, section
574 1 or 2 of this act or section 53a-56b, 53a-57 or 53a-60d. The
575 Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may require any motor vehicle
576 operator who is twenty-four years of age or less, who has been
577 convicted of a moving violation or a suspension violation, or both,
578 committed on two or more occasions to attend a motor vehicle
579 operator's retraining program. The commissioner may require any
580 motor vehicle operator over twenty-four years of age, who has been
581 convicted of a moving violation or a suspension violation or a
582 combination of said violations, committed on three or more occasions
583 to attend a motor vehicle operator's retraining program. The
584 commissioner shall require any motor vehicle operator convicted of
585 traveling more than seventy-five miles per hour or any person
586 operating a commercial motor vehicle convicted of traveling more than
587 sixty-five miles per hour in a highway work zone, as defined in section
588 14-212d, to attend a motor vehicle operator's retraining program. The
589 commissioner shall notify such operator, in writing, of such
590 requirement. A fee of not more than sixty dollars shall be charged for
591 the retraining program. The commissioner, after notice and
592 opportunity for hearing, may suspend the motor vehicle operator's
593 license of any such operator who fails to attend or successfully
594 complete the program until the operator successfully completes the
595 program. The hearing shall be limited to any claim of impossibility of
596 the operator to attend the retraining program, or to a determination of
597 mistake or misidentification.

598 Sec. 15. Subsection (a) of section 14-212a of the general statutes is

599 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
600 *October 1, 2016*):

601 (a) The Superior Court shall impose an additional fee equivalent to
602 one hundred per cent of the fine established or imposed for the
603 violation of the provisions of section 14-213, 14-213b, 14-214, 14-215,
604 14-216, 14-218a, 14-219, 14-220, 14-221, 14-222, 14-222a, 14-223, 14-224,
605 14-225, 14-227a, as amended by this act, 14-230, 14-230a, 14-231, 14-232,
606 14-233, 14-235, 14-236, 14-237, 14-238, 14-238a, 14-239, 14-240, 14-240a,
607 14-241, 14-242, 14-243, 14-244, 14-245, 14-246a, 14-247, 14-247a, 14-248a,
608 14-249, 14-250, 14-250a, 14-257, 14-261, 14-266, 14-271, 14-273, 14-279,
609 14-281a, subsection (e) or (h) of section 14-283, section 14-289a, 14-289b
610 or 14-296aa or section 1 or 2 of this act for any such violation
611 committed (1) while construction work is ongoing within a highway
612 construction zone designated in a conspicuous manner by the
613 Department of Transportation, (2) while construction work is ongoing
614 within a municipal road construction zone designated in a
615 conspicuous manner by such municipality, (3) while utility work is
616 ongoing within a utility work zone designated in a conspicuous
617 manner by a public service company, as defined in section 16-1, or by a
618 water company, as defined in section 25-32a, (4) while activities are
619 ongoing in a traffic incident management zone, or (5) while a
620 uniformed firefighter is directing traffic within a fire station work zone
621 designated in a conspicuous manner by a municipality.

622 Sec. 16. Subsection (c) of section 14-215 of the general statutes is
623 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
624 *October 1, 2016*):

625 (c) (1) Any person who operates any motor vehicle during the
626 period such person's operator's license or right to operate a motor
627 vehicle in this state is under suspension or revocation on account of a
628 violation of [subsection (a) of] section 14-227a, as amended by this act,
629 section 1 of this act, subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section 2
630 of this act or section 53a-56b or 53a-60d or pursuant to section 14-227b,
631 or in violation of a restriction or limitation placed on such person's

632 operator's license or right to operate a motor vehicle in this state by the
633 Commissioner of Motor Vehicles pursuant to subsection (i) of section
634 14-227a or pursuant to an order of the court under subsection (b) of
635 section 14-227j, shall be fined not less than five hundred dollars or
636 more than one thousand dollars and imprisoned not more than one
637 year, and, in the absence of any mitigating circumstances as
638 determined by the court, thirty consecutive days of the sentence
639 imposed may not be suspended or reduced in any manner.

640 (2) Any person who operates any motor vehicle during the period
641 such person's operator's license or right to operate a motor vehicle in
642 this state is under suspension or revocation on account of a second
643 violation of [subsection (a) of] section 14-227a, as amended by this act,
644 section 1 of this act, subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section 2
645 of this act or section 53a-56b or 53a-60d or for the second time
646 pursuant to section 14-227b, as amended by this act, or in violation of a
647 restriction or limitation placed for the second time on such person's
648 operator's license or right to operate a motor vehicle in this state by the
649 Commissioner of Motor Vehicles pursuant to subsection (i) of section
650 14-227a or pursuant to an order of the court under subsection (b) of
651 section 14-227j, as amended by this act, shall be fined not less than five
652 hundred dollars or more than one thousand dollars and imprisoned
653 not more than two years, and, in the absence of any mitigating
654 circumstances as determined by the court, one hundred twenty
655 consecutive days of the sentence imposed may not be suspended or
656 reduced in any manner.

657 (3) Any person who operates any motor vehicle during the period
658 such person's operator's license or right to operate a motor vehicle in
659 this state is under suspension or revocation on account of a third or
660 subsequent violation of [subsection (a) of] section 14-227a, as amended
661 by this act, section 1 of this act, subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a)
662 of section 2 of this act or section 53a-56b or 53a-60d or for the third or
663 subsequent time pursuant to section 14-227b, as amended by this act,
664 or in violation of a restriction placed for the third or subsequent time
665 on such person's operator's license or right to operate a motor vehicle

666 in this state by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles pursuant to
667 subsection (i) of section 14-227a or pursuant to an order of the court
668 under subsection (b) of section 14-227j, as amended by this act, shall be
669 fined not less than five hundred dollars or more than one thousand
670 dollars and imprisoned not more than three years, and, in the absence
671 of any mitigating circumstances as determined by the court, one year
672 of the sentence imposed may not be suspended or reduced in any
673 manner.

674 (4) The court shall specifically state in writing for the record the
675 mitigating circumstances, or the absence thereof.

676 Sec. 17. Section 14-227b of the general statutes is repealed and the
677 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2016*):

678 (a) Any person who operates a motor vehicle in this state shall be
679 deemed to have given such person's consent to a chemical analysis of
680 such person's blood, breath or urine and, if such person is a minor,
681 such person's parent or parents or guardian shall also be deemed to
682 have given their consent.

683 (b) If any such person, having been placed under arrest for
684 [operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating
685 liquor or any drug or both] a violation of section 14-227a, as amended
686 by this act, section 1 of this act or subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a)
687 of section 2 of this act, and thereafter, after being apprised of such
688 person's constitutional rights, having been requested to submit to a
689 blood, breath or urine test at the option of the police officer, having
690 been afforded a reasonable opportunity to telephone an attorney prior
691 to the performance of such test and having been informed that such
692 person's license or nonresident operating privilege may be suspended
693 in accordance with the provisions of this section if such person refuses
694 to submit to such test, or if such person submits to such test and the
695 results of such test indicate that such person has an elevated blood
696 alcohol content, and that evidence of any such refusal shall be
697 admissible in accordance with subsection (e) of section 14-227a and
698 may be used against such person in any criminal prosecution, refuses

699 to submit to the designated test, the test shall not be given; provided, if
700 the person refuses or is unable to submit to a blood test, the police
701 officer shall designate the breath or urine test as the test to be taken.
702 The police officer shall make a notation upon the records of the police
703 department that such officer informed the person that such person's
704 license or nonresident operating privilege may be suspended if such
705 person refused to submit to such test or if such person submitted to
706 such test and the results of such test indicated that such person had an
707 elevated blood alcohol content.

708 (c) If the person arrested refuses to submit to such test or analysis or
709 submits to such test or analysis, commenced within two hours of the
710 time of operation, and the results of such test or analysis indicate that
711 such person has an elevated blood alcohol content, the police officer,
712 acting on behalf of the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, shall
713 immediately revoke and take possession of the motor vehicle
714 operator's license or, if such person is a nonresident, suspend the
715 nonresident operating privilege of such person, for a twenty-four-hour
716 period. The police officer shall prepare a report of the incident and
717 shall mail or otherwise transmit in accordance with this subsection the
718 report and a copy of the results of any chemical test or analysis to the
719 Department of Motor Vehicles within three business days. The report
720 shall contain such information as prescribed by the Commissioner of
721 Motor Vehicles and shall be subscribed and sworn to under penalty of
722 false statement as provided in section 53a-157b by the arresting officer.
723 If the person arrested refused to submit to such test or analysis, the
724 report shall be endorsed by a third person who witnessed such refusal.
725 The report shall set forth the grounds for the officer's belief that there
726 was probable cause to arrest such person for a violation of [subsection
727 (a) of] section 14-227a, as amended by this act, section 1 of this act or
728 subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section 2 of this act and shall
729 state that such person had refused to submit to such test or analysis
730 when requested by such police officer to do so or that such person
731 submitted to such test or analysis, commenced within two hours of the
732 time of operation, and the results of such test or analysis indicated that
733 such person had an elevated blood alcohol content. The Commissioner

734 of Motor Vehicles may accept a police report under this subsection that
735 is prepared and transmitted as an electronic record, including
736 electronic signature or signatures, subject to such security procedures
737 as the commissioner may specify and in accordance with the
738 provisions of sections 1-266 to 1-286, inclusive. In any hearing
739 conducted pursuant to the provisions of subsection (g) of this section,
740 it shall not be a ground for objection to the admissibility of a police
741 report that it is an electronic record prepared by electronic means.

742 (d) If the person arrested submits to a blood or urine test at the
743 request of the police officer, and the specimen requires laboratory
744 analysis in order to obtain the test results, the police officer shall not
745 take possession of the motor vehicle operator's license of such person
746 or, except as provided in this subsection, follow the procedures
747 subsequent to taking possession of the operator's license as set forth in
748 subsection (c) of this section. If the test results indicate that such
749 person has an elevated blood alcohol content, the police officer,
750 immediately upon receipt of the test results, shall notify the
751 Commissioner of Motor Vehicles and submit to the commissioner the
752 written report required pursuant to subsection (c) of this section.

753 (e) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, upon
754 receipt of such report, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may
755 suspend any operator's license or nonresident operating privilege of
756 such person effective as of a date certain, which date shall be not later
757 than thirty days after the date such person received notice of such
758 person's arrest by the police officer. Any person whose operator's
759 license or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended in
760 accordance with this subdivision shall automatically be entitled to a
761 hearing before the commissioner to be held in accordance with the
762 provisions of chapter 54 and prior to the effective date of the
763 suspension. The commissioner shall send a suspension notice to such
764 person informing such person that such person's operator's license or
765 nonresident operating privilege is suspended as of a date certain and
766 that such person is entitled to a hearing prior to the effective date of
767 the suspension and may schedule such hearing by contacting the

768 Department of Motor Vehicles not later than seven days after the date
769 of mailing of such suspension notice.

770 (2) If the person arrested (A) is involved in an accident resulting in a
771 fatality, or (B) has previously had such person's operator's license or
772 nonresident operating privilege suspended under the provisions of
773 section 14-227a, as amended by this act, or section 1 or 2 of this act
774 during the ten-year period preceding the present arrest, upon receipt
775 of such report, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may suspend any
776 operator's license or nonresident operating privilege of such person
777 effective as of the date specified in a notice of such suspension to such
778 person. Any person whose operator's license or nonresident operating
779 privilege has been suspended in accordance with this subdivision shall
780 automatically be entitled to a hearing before the commissioner, to be
781 held in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54. The
782 commissioner shall send a suspension notice to such person informing
783 such person that such person's operator's license or nonresident
784 operating privilege is suspended as of the date specified in such
785 suspension notice, and that such person is entitled to a hearing and
786 may schedule such hearing by contacting the Department of Motor
787 Vehicles not later than seven days after the date of mailing of such
788 suspension notice. Any suspension issued under this subdivision shall
789 remain in effect until such suspension is affirmed or such operator's
790 license or nonresident operating privilege is reinstated in accordance
791 with subsections (f) and (h) of this section.

792 (f) If such person does not contact the department to schedule a
793 hearing, the commissioner shall affirm the suspension contained in the
794 suspension notice for the appropriate period specified in subsection (i)
795 of this section.

796 (g) If such person contacts the department to schedule a hearing, the
797 department shall assign a date, time and place for the hearing, which
798 date shall be prior to the effective date of the suspension, except that,
799 with respect to a person whose operator's license or nonresident
800 operating privilege is suspended in accordance with subdivision (2) of

801 subsection (e) of this section, such hearing shall be scheduled not later
802 than thirty days after such person contacts the department. At the
803 request of such person or the hearing officer and upon a showing of
804 good cause, the commissioner may grant one or more continuances.
805 The hearing shall be limited to a determination of the following issues:
806 (1) Did the police officer have probable cause to arrest the person for
807 operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating
808 liquor or any drug or both; (2) was such person placed under arrest; (3)
809 did such person refuse to submit to such test or analysis or did such
810 person submit to such test or analysis, commenced within two hours of
811 the time of operation, and the results of such test or analysis indicated
812 that such person had an elevated blood alcohol content; and (4) was
813 such person operating the motor vehicle. In the hearing, the results of
814 the test or analysis shall be sufficient to indicate the ratio of alcohol in
815 the blood of such person at the time of operation, provided such test
816 was commenced within two hours of the time of operation. The fees of
817 any witness summoned to appear at the hearing shall be the same as
818 provided by the general statutes for witnesses in criminal cases.
819 Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of section 52-143, any
820 subpoena summoning a police officer as a witness shall be served not
821 less than seventy-two hours prior to the designated time of the
822 hearing.

823 (h) If, after such hearing, the commissioner finds on any one of the
824 said issues in the negative, the commissioner shall reinstate such
825 license or operating privilege. If, after such hearing, the commissioner
826 does not find on any one of the said issues in the negative or if such
827 person fails to appear at such hearing, the commissioner shall affirm
828 the suspension contained in the suspension notice for the appropriate
829 period specified in subsection (i) of this section. The commissioner
830 shall render a decision at the conclusion of such hearing and send a
831 notice of the decision by bulk certified mail to such person. The notice
832 of such decision sent by bulk certified mail to the address of such
833 person as shown by the records of the commissioner shall be sufficient
834 notice to such person that such person's operator's license or
835 nonresident operating privilege is reinstated or suspended, as the case

836 may be.

837 (i) (1) The commissioner shall suspend the operator's license or
838 nonresident operating privilege of a person who did not contact the
839 department to schedule a hearing, who failed to appear at a hearing, or
840 against whom a decision was issued, after a hearing, pursuant to
841 subsection (h) of this section, as of the effective date contained in the
842 suspension notice, for a period of forty-five days. As a condition for
843 the restoration of such operator's license or nonresident operating
844 privilege, such person shall be required to install an ignition interlock
845 device on each motor vehicle owned or operated by such person and,
846 upon such restoration, be prohibited from operating a motor vehicle
847 unless such motor vehicle is equipped with a functioning, approved
848 ignition interlock device, as defined in section 14-227j, as amended by
849 this act, for the longer of either (A) the period prescribed in
850 subdivision (2) of this subsection for the present arrest and suspension,
851 or (B) the period prescribed in subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of subsection
852 (g) of section 14-227a, as amended by this act, or subdivision (1), (2) or
853 (3) of subsection (c) of section 1 of this act or subdivision (1) or (2) of
854 subsection (c) of section 2 of this act for the present arrest and
855 conviction, if any.

856 (2) (A) A person twenty-one years of age or older at the time of the
857 arrest who submitted to a test or analysis and the results of such test or
858 analysis indicated that such person had an elevated blood alcohol
859 content shall install and maintain an ignition interlock device for the
860 following periods: (i) For a first suspension under this section, six
861 months; (ii) for a second suspension under this section, one year; and
862 (iii) for a third or subsequent suspension under this section, two years;
863 (B) a person under twenty-one years of age at the time of the arrest
864 who submitted to a test or analysis and the results of such test or
865 analysis indicated that such person had an elevated blood alcohol
866 content shall install and maintain an ignition interlock device for the
867 following periods: (i) For a first suspension under this section, one
868 year; (ii) for a second suspension under this section, two years; and (iii)
869 for a third or subsequent suspension under this section, three years;

870 and (C) a person, regardless of age, who refused to submit to a test or
871 analysis shall install and maintain an ignition interlock device for the
872 following periods: (i) For a first suspension under this section, one
873 year; (ii) for a second suspension under this section, two years; and (iii)
874 for a third or subsequent suspension, under this section, three years.

875 (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivisions (1) and (2) of
876 this subsection, a person whose motor vehicle operator's license or
877 nonresident operating privilege has been permanently revoked upon a
878 third offense pursuant to subsection (g) of section 14-227a, as amended
879 by this act, subsection (c) of section 1 of this act or subsection (c) of
880 section 2 of this act shall be subject to the penalties prescribed in
881 subdivision (2) of subsection (i) of section 14-111, as amended by this
882 act.

883 (j) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (b) to (i),
884 inclusive, of this section, any police officer who obtains the results of a
885 chemical analysis of a blood sample taken from or a urine sample
886 provided by an operator of a motor vehicle involved in an accident
887 who suffered or allegedly suffered physical injury in such accident, or
888 is otherwise deemed by a police officer to require treatment or
889 observation at a hospital, shall notify the Commissioner of Motor
890 Vehicles and submit to the commissioner a written report if such
891 results indicate that such person had an elevated blood alcohol
892 content, and if such person was arrested for violation of section 14-
893 227a, as amended by this act, section 1 of this act or subdivision (1) or
894 (2) of subsection (a) of section 2 of this act in connection with such
895 accident. The report shall be made on a form approved by the
896 commissioner containing such information as the commissioner
897 prescribes, and shall be subscribed and sworn to under penalty of false
898 statement, as provided in section 53a-157b, by the police officer. The
899 commissioner may, after notice and an opportunity for hearing, which
900 shall be conducted by a hearing officer on behalf of the commissioner
901 in accordance with chapter 54, suspend the motor vehicle operator's
902 license or nonresident operating privilege of such person for the
903 appropriate period of time specified in subsection (i) of this section

904 and require such person to install and maintain an ignition interlock
905 device for the appropriate period of time prescribed in subsection (i) of
906 this section. Each hearing conducted under this subsection shall be
907 limited to a determination of the following issues: (1) Whether the
908 police officer had probable cause to arrest the person for operating a
909 motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drug
910 or both; (2) whether such person was placed under arrest; (3) whether
911 such person was operating the motor vehicle; (4) whether the results of
912 the analysis of the blood or urine of such person indicate that such
913 person had an elevated blood alcohol content; and (5) in the event that
914 a blood sample was taken, whether the blood sample was obtained in
915 accordance with conditions for admissibility and competence as
916 evidence as set forth in subsection (k) of section 14-227a. If, after such
917 hearing, the commissioner finds on any one of the said issues in the
918 negative, the commissioner shall not impose a suspension. The fees of
919 any witness summoned to appear at the hearing shall be the same as
920 provided by the general statutes for witnesses in criminal cases, as
921 provided in section 52-260.

922 (k) The provisions of this section shall apply with the same effect to
923 the refusal by any person to submit to an additional chemical test as
924 provided in subdivision (5) of subsection (b) of section 14-227a, as
925 amended by this act.

926 (l) The provisions of this section shall not apply to any person
927 whose physical condition is such that, according to competent medical
928 advice, such test would be inadvisable.

929 (m) The state shall pay the reasonable charges of any physician who,
930 at the request of a municipal police department, takes a blood sample
931 for purposes of a test under the provisions of this section.

932 (n) For the purposes of this section, "elevated blood alcohol content"
933 means (1) a ratio of alcohol in the blood of such person that is eight-
934 hundredths of one per cent or more of alcohol, by weight, (2) if such
935 person is operating a commercial motor vehicle, a ratio of alcohol in
936 the blood of such person that is four-hundredths of one per cent or

937 more of alcohol, by weight, or (3) if such person is less than twenty-one
938 years of age, a ratio of alcohol in the blood of such person that is two-
939 hundredths of one per cent or more of alcohol, by weight.

940 (o) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall adopt regulations, in
941 accordance with chapter 54, to implement the provisions of this
942 section.

943 Sec. 18. Section 14-227e of the general statutes is repealed and the
944 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2016*):

945 (a) As used in this section, [and] subsection (g) of section 14-227a, as
946 amended by this act, subsection (c) of section 1 of this act and
947 subsection (c) of section 2 of this act:

948 [(a)] (1) "Community service" means the placement of defendants in
949 unpaid positions with nonprofit or tax-supported agencies for the
950 performance of a specified number of hours of work or service within
951 a given period of time.

952 (2) "Community service plan" means an agreement between the
953 court and the defendant which specifies (A) the number of required
954 community service hours, (B) the type of agency for placement, (C) the
955 period of time in which the community service will be completed, (D)
956 the tentative schedule, (E) a brief description of the responsibilities, (F)
957 conditions and sanctions for failure to fulfill the plan, and (G) the
958 supervisor of the plan.

959 (b) In sentencing a defendant to perform community service, the
960 court shall fix the conditions and terms of such sentence and shall
961 review the community service plan and, upon approval, sentence such
962 defendant in accordance with such plan. No sentence of community
963 service shall be imposed without the consent of the defendant.

964 (c) Any organization administering sentences of community service
965 shall prepare and file with the court a copy of all community service
966 plans and shall notify the court when a defendant has successfully
967 completed such plan.

968 (d) Any organization administering sentences of community service
969 shall prepare a written statement outlining noncompliance by a
970 defendant and shall without unnecessary delay notify the state's
971 attorney for that judicial district requesting that a hearing be held to
972 determine whether the sentence of community service should be
973 revoked.

974 (e) The court may at any time, for good cause shown, terminate the
975 sentence of community service or modify or enlarge the terms or
976 conditions or require the defendant to serve the original incarcerative
977 sentence for violation of any of the conditions of the sentence of
978 community service.

979 Sec. 19. Section 14-227h of the general statutes is repealed and the
980 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2016*):

981 Any police officer who arrests a person for a violation of [subsection
982 (a) of] section 14-227a, as amended by this act, section 1 of this act or
983 subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section 2 of this act during the
984 period such person's operator's license or right to operate a motor
985 vehicle in this state is under suspension or revocation shall cause the
986 motor vehicle such person was operating at the time of the offense to
987 be impounded for a period of forty-eight hours after such arrest. The
988 owner of such motor vehicle may reclaim such motor vehicle after the
989 expiration of such forty-eight-hour period upon payment of all towing
990 and storage costs.

991 Sec. 20. Section 14-227i of the general statutes is repealed and the
992 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2016*):

993 (a) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, the
994 investigating police department shall maintain any record of a
995 defendant concerning the operation of a motor vehicle by such
996 defendant while under the influence of, or impaired by the
997 consumption of, intoxicating liquor or drugs for a period of not less
998 than two years from the date such defendant was charged with a
999 violation of section 14-227a, as amended by this act, section 1 of this act

1000 or subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section 2 of this act.

1001 (b) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of the general statutes,
1002 by making a written request to the investigating police department, a
1003 person injured in an accident caused by the alleged violation of section
1004 14-227a, as amended by this act, section 1 of this act or subdivision (1)
1005 or (2) of subsection (a) of section 2 of this act by any such defendant,
1006 any party to a civil claim or proceeding arising out of such accident, or
1007 the legal representative of any such person or party may review and
1008 obtain regular or certified copies of any record concerning the
1009 operation of a motor vehicle by such defendant while under the
1010 influence of, or impaired by the consumption of, intoxicating liquor or
1011 drugs.

1012 (2) The investigating police department shall furnish regular or
1013 certified copies of any such record to any person or the legal
1014 representative of such person, or to such party, not later than fifteen
1015 days following receipt of such request. The investigating police
1016 department shall charge a fee for such copies that shall not exceed the
1017 cost to such police department for providing such copies, but not more
1018 than fifty cents per page in accordance with section 1-212.

1019 Sec. 21. Section 14-227j of the general statutes is repealed and the
1020 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2016*):

1021 (a) For the purposes of this section and section 14-227k: "Ignition
1022 interlock device" means a device installed in a motor vehicle that
1023 measures the blood alcohol content of the operator and disallows the
1024 mechanical operation of such motor vehicle until the blood alcohol
1025 content of such operator is less than twenty-five thousandths of one
1026 per cent.

1027 (b) Any person who has been arrested for a violation of [subsection
1028 (a) of] section 14-227a, as amended by this act, section 1 of this act,
1029 subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section 2 of this act, section
1030 53a-56b [,] or section 53a-60d, may be ordered by the court not to
1031 operate any motor vehicle unless such motor vehicle is equipped with

1032 an ignition interlock device. Any such order may be made as a
1033 condition of such person's release on bail, as a condition of probation
1034 or as a condition of granting such person's application for participation
1035 in the pretrial alcohol education program under section 54-56g, as
1036 amended by this act, and may include any other terms and conditions
1037 as to duration, use, proof of installation or any other matter that the
1038 court determines to be appropriate or necessary.

1039 (c) All costs of installing and maintaining an ignition interlock
1040 device shall be borne by the person who is the subject of an order
1041 made pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.

1042 (d) No ignition interlock device shall be installed pursuant to an
1043 order of the court under subsection (b) of this section unless such
1044 device has been approved under the regulations adopted by the
1045 Commissioner of Motor Vehicles pursuant to subsection (i) of section
1046 14-227a.

1047 (e) No provision of this section shall be construed to authorize the
1048 operation of a motor vehicle by any person whose motor vehicle
1049 operator's license has been refused, suspended or revoked, or who
1050 does not hold a valid motor vehicle operator's license. A court shall
1051 inform the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles of each order made by it
1052 pursuant to subsection (b) of this section. If any person who has been
1053 ordered not to operate a motor vehicle unless such motor vehicle is
1054 equipped with an ignition interlock device is the holder of a special
1055 operator's permit issued by the commissioner under the provisions of
1056 section 14-37a, strict compliance with the terms of the order shall be
1057 deemed a condition to hold such permit, and any failure to comply
1058 with such order shall be sufficient cause for immediate revocation of
1059 the permit by the commissioner.

1060 Sec. 22. Section 14-295 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1061 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2016*):

1062 In any civil action to recover damages resulting from personal
1063 injury, wrongful death or damage to property, the trier of fact may

1064 award double or treble damages if the injured party has specifically
1065 pleaded that another party has deliberately or with reckless disregard
1066 operated a motor vehicle in violation of section 14-218a, 14-219, 14-222,
1067 14-227a, as amended by this act, section 1 of this act, subdivision (1) or
1068 (2) of subsection (a) of section 2 of this act, 14-230, 14-234, 14-237, 14-
1069 239 or 14-240a, and that such violation was a substantial factor in
1070 causing such injury, death or damage to property. The owner of a
1071 rental or leased motor vehicle shall not be responsible for such
1072 damages unless the damages arose from such owner's operation of the
1073 motor vehicle.

1074 Sec. 23. Section 14-295a of the general statutes is repealed and the
1075 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2016*):

1076 An assessment of five dollars shall be imposed against any person
1077 who is convicted of a violation of section 14-219, 14-222 or 14-227a, as
1078 amended by this act, or section 1 of this act or subdivision (1) or (2) of
1079 subsection (a) of section 2 of this act or who pleads nolo contendere to
1080 a violation of section 14-219 and pays the fine by mail. Such
1081 assessment shall be in addition to any fee, cost or surcharge imposed
1082 pursuant to any other provision of the general statutes. All
1083 assessments collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the
1084 General Fund and credited to the brain injury prevention and services
1085 account established under section 14-295b.

1086 Sec. 24. Subsection (a) of section 17a-696 of the general statutes is
1087 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1088 *October 1, 2016*):

1089 (a) The provisions of this section shall not apply to any person
1090 charged with a violation of section 14-227a, as amended by this act,
1091 section 1 of this act, subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section 2
1092 of this act or section 53a-60d or with a class A, B or C felony or to any
1093 person who was twice previously ordered treated under this section,
1094 subsection (i) of section 17-155y, section 19a-386 or section 21a-284 of
1095 the general statutes revised to 1989, or any combination thereof. The
1096 court may waive the ineligibility provisions of this subsection for any

1097 person.

1098 Sec. 25. Subsection (a) of section 18-100h of the 2016 supplement to
1099 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
1100 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2016*):

1101 (a) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, whenever
1102 a person is sentenced to a term of imprisonment pursuant to
1103 subsection (g) of section 14-227a, as amended by this act, subdivision
1104 (1) of subsection (c) of section 1 of this act or section 14-215 and
1105 committed by the court to the custody of the Commissioner of
1106 Correction, the commissioner may, after admission and a risk and
1107 needs assessment of such person, release such person to such person's
1108 residence subject to the condition that such person not leave such
1109 residence unless otherwise authorized. Based upon the assessment of
1110 such person, the commissioner may require such person to be subject
1111 to electronic monitoring, which may include the use of a global
1112 positioning system and continuous monitoring for alcohol
1113 consumption, and to any other conditions the commissioner deems
1114 appropriate. Any person released pursuant to this subsection shall
1115 remain in the custody of the commissioner and shall be supervised by
1116 employees of the department during the period of such release. Upon
1117 the violation by such person of any condition of such release, the
1118 commissioner may revoke such release and return such person to
1119 confinement in a correctional facility. The commissioner shall establish
1120 an advisory committee for the purpose of developing a protocol for the
1121 training of correctional staff assigned to the assessment and
1122 supervision of offenders eligible for release pursuant to this
1123 subsection, evaluation of outcomes of participation in such release, the
1124 establishment of victim impact panels and the provision of treatment
1125 to such participants. For purposes of this subsection, "continuous
1126 monitoring for alcohol consumption" means automatically testing
1127 breath, blood or transdermal alcohol concentration levels and tamper
1128 attempts at least once every hour regardless of the location of the
1129 person being monitored.

1130 Sec. 26. Subsection (c) of section 38a-806 of the general statutes is
1131 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1132 *October 1, 2016*):

1133 (c) Each policy in force under a mass marketing plan on or before
1134 October 1, 1999, shall be eligible for issue on a guaranteed issue basis
1135 for one year after October 1, 1999, except if the applicant has been
1136 convicted of violating any provision of subsection (d) of section 14-12,
1137 section 14-43, 14-222 or 14-222a, or subsection (a) or subdivision (1) of
1138 subsection (b) of section 14-224, [or] section 14-227a, as amended by
1139 this act, section 1 of this act or subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of
1140 section 2 of this act within three years of the applicant's application, or
1141 convicted within three years of the applicant's application of operating
1142 a motor vehicle while the applicant's operator's license was suspended
1143 or revoked.

1144 Sec. 27. Subsection (f) of section 46b-127 of the 2016 supplement to
1145 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
1146 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2016*):

1147 (f) Upon the motion of any party or upon the court's own motion,
1148 the case of any youth age sixteen or seventeen, except a case that has
1149 been transferred to the regular criminal docket of the Superior Court
1150 pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) of this section, which is pending on
1151 the youthful offender docket, regular criminal docket of the Superior
1152 Court or any docket for the presentment of defendants in motor
1153 vehicle matters, where the youth is charged with committing any
1154 offense or violation for which a term of imprisonment may be
1155 imposed, other than a violation of section 14-227a, as amended by this
1156 act, or 14-227g, section 1 of this act or subdivision (1) or (2) of
1157 subsection (a) of section 2 of this act may, before trial or before the
1158 entry of a guilty plea, be transferred to the docket for juvenile matters
1159 if (1) the youth is alleged to have committed such offense or violation
1160 on or after January 1, 2010, while sixteen years of age, or is alleged to
1161 have committed such offense or violation on or after July 1, 2012, while
1162 seventeen years of age, and (2) after a hearing considering the facts and

1163 circumstances of the case and the prior history of the youth, the court
1164 determines that the programs and services available pursuant to a
1165 proceeding in the superior court for juvenile matters would more
1166 appropriately address the needs of the youth and that the youth and
1167 the community would be better served by treating the youth as a
1168 delinquent. Upon ordering such transfer, the court shall vacate any
1169 pleas entered in the matter and advise the youth of the youth's rights,
1170 and the youth shall (A) enter pleas on the docket for juvenile matters
1171 in the jurisdiction where the youth resides, and (B) be subject to
1172 prosecution as a delinquent child. The decision of the court concerning
1173 the transfer of a youth's case from the youthful offender docket,
1174 regular criminal docket of the Superior Court or any docket for the
1175 presentment of defendants in motor vehicle matters shall not be a final
1176 judgment for purposes of appeal.

1177 Sec. 28. Subsections (c) and (d) of section 51-56a of the general
1178 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
1179 (*Effective October 1, 2016*):

1180 (c) For the purpose of providing additional funds for municipal and
1181 state police training, each person who pays in any sum as (1) a fine or
1182 forfeiture for any violation of section 14-12, 14-215, 14-219, 14-222, 14-
1183 224, 14-225, 14-227a, as amended by this act, 14-266, 14-267a, 14-269 or
1184 14-283 or section 1 or 2 of this act, or (2) a fine or forfeiture for any
1185 infraction, shall pay an additional fee of one dollar for each eight
1186 dollars or fraction thereof of the amount such person is required to
1187 pay, except if such payment is made for violation of such a section
1188 which is deemed to be an infraction, such additional fee shall be only
1189 on the first eighty-eight dollars of such fine or forfeiture. Such
1190 additional fee charged shall be deposited in the General Fund.

1191 (d) Each person who pays in any sum as a fine or forfeiture for any
1192 violation of sections 14-218a, 14-219, 14-222, 14-223, 14-227a, as
1193 amended by this act, sections 14-230 to 14-240, inclusive, sections 14-
1194 241 to 14-249, inclusive, section 14-279 for the first offense, sections 14-
1195 289b, 14-299, 14-301 to 14-303, inclusive, or section 1 or 2 of this act or

1196 any regulation adopted under said sections or ordinance enacted in
1197 accordance with said sections shall pay an additional fee of fifteen
1198 dollars. The state shall remit to the municipalities in which the
1199 violations occurred the amounts paid under this subsection. Each clerk
1200 of the Superior Court or the Chief Court Administrator, or any other
1201 official of the Superior Court designated by the Chief Court
1202 Administrator, on or before the thirtieth day of January, April, July
1203 and October in each year, shall certify to the Comptroller the amount
1204 due for the previous quarter under this subsection to each
1205 municipality served by the office of the clerk or official.

1206 Sec. 29. Subsection (a) of section 51-193u of the general statutes is
1207 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1208 *October 1, 2016*):

1209 (a) Cases involving motor vehicle violations, excluding alleged
1210 violations of sections 14-215, 14-222, 14-222a, 14-224 and 14-227a, as
1211 amended by this act, and sections 1 and 2 of this act and any other
1212 motor vehicle violation involving a possible term of imprisonment, or
1213 any violation, as defined in section 53a-27, which are scheduled for the
1214 entering of a plea may be handled by a magistrate.

1215 Sec. 30. Section 53a-40f of the general statutes is repealed and the
1216 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2016*):

1217 (a) A persistent operating while under the influence felony offender
1218 is a person who (1) stands convicted of a violation of section 53a-56b or
1219 53a-60d and (2) has, prior to the commission of the present crime and
1220 within the preceding ten years, been convicted of a violation of section
1221 53a-56b, [or] 53a-60d or [subsection (a) of] section 14-227a, as amended
1222 by this act, section 1 of this act or subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a)
1223 of section 2 of this act or been convicted in any other state of an offense
1224 the essential elements of which are substantially the same as section
1225 53a-56b, [or] 53a-60d or [subsection (a) of] section 14-227a, as amended
1226 by this act, section 1 of this act or subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a)
1227 of section 2 of this act.

1228 (b) When any person has been found to be a persistent operating
1229 while under the influence felony offender, the court, in lieu of
1230 imposing the sentence authorized by section 53a-35a for the crime of
1231 which such person presently stands convicted, may impose the
1232 sentence of imprisonment authorized by said section for the next more
1233 serious degree of felony.

1234 Sec. 31. Subsection (h) of section 54-56d of the general statutes is
1235 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1236 *October 1, 2016*):

1237 (h) (1) If, at the hearing, the court finds that there is a substantial
1238 probability that the defendant, if provided with a course of treatment,
1239 will regain competency within the period of any placement order
1240 under this section, the court shall either (A) order placement of the
1241 defendant for treatment for the purpose of rendering the defendant
1242 competent, or (B) order placement of the defendant at a treatment
1243 facility pending civil commitment proceedings pursuant to
1244 subdivision (2) of this subsection.

1245 (2) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, if
1246 the court makes a finding pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection
1247 and does not order placement pursuant to subparagraph (A) of said
1248 subdivision, the court shall, on its own motion or on motion of the
1249 state or the defendant, order placement of the defendant in the custody
1250 of the Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services at a
1251 treatment facility pending civil commitment proceedings. The
1252 treatment facility shall be determined by the Commissioner of Mental
1253 Health and Addiction Services. Such order shall: (i) Include an
1254 authorization for the Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction
1255 Services to apply for civil commitment of such defendant pursuant to
1256 sections 17a-495 to 17a-528, inclusive; (ii) permit the defendant to agree
1257 to request voluntarily to be admitted under section 17a-506 and
1258 participate voluntarily in a treatment plan prepared by the
1259 Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services, and require
1260 that the defendant comply with such treatment plan; and (iii) provide

1261 that if the application for civil commitment is denied or not pursued
1262 by the Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services, or if
1263 the defendant is unwilling or unable to comply with a treatment plan
1264 despite reasonable efforts of the treatment facility to encourage the
1265 defendant's compliance, the person in charge of the treatment facility,
1266 or such person's designee, shall submit a written progress report to the
1267 court and the defendant shall be returned to the court for a hearing
1268 pursuant to subsection (k) of this section. Such written progress report
1269 shall include the status of any civil commitment proceedings
1270 concerning the defendant, the defendant's compliance with the
1271 treatment plan, an opinion regarding the defendant's current
1272 competency to stand trial, the clinical findings of the person
1273 submitting the report and the facts upon which the findings are based,
1274 and any other information concerning the defendant requested by the
1275 court, including, but not limited to, the method of treatment or the
1276 type, dosage and effect of any medication the defendant is receiving.
1277 The Court Support Services Division shall monitor the defendant's
1278 compliance with any applicable provisions of such order. The period
1279 of placement and monitoring under such order shall not exceed the
1280 period of the maximum sentence which the defendant could receive on
1281 conviction of the charges against such defendant, or eighteen months,
1282 whichever is less. If the defendant has complied with such treatment
1283 plan and any applicable provisions of such order, at the end of the
1284 period of placement and monitoring, the court shall approve the entry
1285 of a nolle prosequi to the charges against the defendant or shall
1286 dismiss such charges.

1287 (B) This subdivision shall not apply: (i) To any person charged with
1288 a class A felony, a class B felony, except a violation of section 53a-122
1289 that does not involve the use, attempted use or threatened use of
1290 physical force against another person, or a violation of section 14-227a,
1291 as amended by this act, section 1 of this act, subdivision (1) or (2) of
1292 subsection (a) of section 2 of this act, subdivision (2) of subsection (a)
1293 of section 53-21 or section 53a-56b, 53a-60d, 53a-70, 53a-70a, 53a-70b,
1294 53a-71, 53a-72a or 53a-72b; (ii) to any person charged with a crime or
1295 motor vehicle violation who, as a result of the commission of such

1296 crime or motor vehicle violation, causes the death of another person; or
1297 (iii) unless good cause is shown, to any person charged with a class C
1298 felony.

1299 Sec. 32. Section 54-56e of the 2016 supplement to the general statutes
1300 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1301 *October 1, 2016*):

1302 (a) There shall be a pretrial program for accelerated rehabilitation of
1303 persons accused of a crime or crimes or a motor vehicle violation or
1304 violations for which a sentence to a term of imprisonment may be
1305 imposed, which crimes or violations are not of a serious nature. Upon
1306 application by any such person for participation in the program, the
1307 court shall, but only as to the public, order the court file sealed.

1308 (b) The court may, in its discretion, invoke such program on motion
1309 of the defendant or on motion of a state's attorney or prosecuting
1310 attorney with respect to a defendant (1) who, the court believes, will
1311 probably not offend in the future, (2) who has no previous record of
1312 conviction of a crime or of a violation of section 14-196, subsection (c)
1313 of section 14-215, section 14-222a, subsection (a) or subdivision (1) of
1314 subsection (b) of section 14-224, [or] section 14-227a, as amended by
1315 this act, section 1 of this act or subdivision (1) or (2) of section 2 of this
1316 act, and (3) who states under oath, in open court or before any person
1317 designated by the clerk and duly authorized to administer oaths,
1318 under the penalties of perjury, (A) that the defendant has never had
1319 such program invoked on the defendant's behalf or that the defendant
1320 was charged with a misdemeanor or a motor vehicle violation for
1321 which a term of imprisonment of one year or less may be imposed and
1322 ten or more years have passed since the date that any charge or
1323 charges for which the program was invoked on the defendant's behalf
1324 were dismissed by the court, or (B) with respect to a defendant who is
1325 a veteran, that the defendant has not had such program invoked in the
1326 defendant's behalf more than once previously, provided the defendant
1327 shall agree thereto and provided notice has been given by the
1328 defendant, on a form prescribed by the Office of the Chief Court

1329 Administrator, to the victim or victims of such crime or motor vehicle
1330 violation, if any, by registered or certified mail and such victim or
1331 victims have an opportunity to be heard thereon. Any defendant who
1332 makes application for participation in such program shall pay to the
1333 court an application fee of thirty-five dollars. No defendant shall be
1334 allowed to participate in the pretrial program for accelerated
1335 rehabilitation more than two times. For the purposes of this section,
1336 "veteran" means any person who was discharged or released under
1337 conditions other than dishonorable from active service in the armed
1338 forces as defined in section 27-103.

1339 (c) This section shall not be applicable: (1) To any person charged
1340 with (A) a class A felony, (B) a class B felony, except a violation of
1341 subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of subsection (a) of section 53a-122 that does
1342 not involve the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force
1343 against another person, or a violation of subdivision (4) of subsection
1344 (a) of section 53a-122 that does not involve the use, attempted use or
1345 threatened use of physical force against another person and does not
1346 involve a violation by a person who is a public official, as defined in
1347 section 1-110, or a state or municipal employee, as defined in section 1-
1348 110, or (C) a violation of section 14-227a, as amended by this act,
1349 section 1 of this act, subdivision (1) or (2) of section 2 of this act,
1350 subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 53-21, section 53a-56b, 53a-
1351 60d, 53a-70, 53a-70a, 53a-70b, 53a-71, except as provided in subdivision
1352 (5) of this subsection, 53a-72a, 53a-72b, 53a-90a, 53a-196e or 53a-196f,
1353 (2) to any person charged with a crime or motor vehicle violation who,
1354 as a result of the commission of such crime or motor vehicle violation,
1355 causes the death of another person, (3) to any person accused of a
1356 family violence crime as defined in section 46b-38a who (A) is eligible
1357 for the pretrial family violence education program established under
1358 section 46b-38c, or (B) has previously had the pretrial family violence
1359 education program invoked in such person's behalf, (4) to any person
1360 charged with a violation of section 21a-267 or 21a-279 who (A) is
1361 eligible for the pretrial drug education and community service
1362 program established under section 54-56i, or (B) has previously had
1363 the pretrial drug education program or the pretrial drug education and

1364 community service program invoked on such person's behalf, (5)
1365 unless good cause is shown, to (A) any person charged with a class C
1366 felony, or (B) any person charged with committing a violation of
1367 subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 53a-71 while such person
1368 was less than four years older than the other person, (6) to any person
1369 charged with a violation of section 9-359 or 9-359a, (7) to any person
1370 charged with a motor vehicle violation (A) while operating a
1371 commercial motor vehicle, as defined in section 14-1, as amended by
1372 this act, or (B) who holds a commercial driver's license or commercial
1373 driver's instruction permit at the time of the violation, (8) any person
1374 charged with a violation of subdivision (6) of subsection (a) of section
1375 53a-60, or (9) a health care provider or vendor participating in the
1376 state's Medicaid program charged with a violation of section 53a-122
1377 or subdivision (4) of subsection (a) of section 53a-123.

1378 (d) Except as provided in subsection (e) of this section, any
1379 defendant who enters such program shall pay to the court a
1380 participation fee of one hundred dollars. Any defendant who enters
1381 such program shall agree to the tolling of any statute of limitations
1382 with respect to such crime and to a waiver of the right to a speedy trial.
1383 Any such defendant shall appear in court and shall, under such
1384 conditions as the court shall order, be released to the custody of the
1385 Court Support Services Division, except that, if a criminal docket for
1386 drug-dependent persons has been established pursuant to section 51-
1387 181b in the judicial district, such defendant may be transferred, under
1388 such conditions as the court shall order, to the court handling such
1389 docket for supervision by such court. If the defendant refuses to
1390 accept, or, having accepted, violates such conditions, the defendant's
1391 case shall be brought to trial. The period of such probation or
1392 supervision, or both, shall not exceed two years. If the defendant has
1393 reached the age of sixteen years but has not reached the age of eighteen
1394 years, the court may order that as a condition of such probation the
1395 defendant be referred for services to a youth service bureau
1396 established pursuant to section 10-19m, provided the court finds,
1397 through an assessment by a youth service bureau or its designee, that
1398 the defendant is in need of and likely to benefit from such services.

1399 When determining any conditions of probation to order for a person
1400 entering such program who was charged with a misdemeanor that did
1401 not involve the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force
1402 against another person or a motor vehicle violation, the court shall
1403 consider ordering the person to perform community service in the
1404 community in which the offense or violation occurred. If the court
1405 determines that community service is appropriate, such community
1406 service may be implemented by a community court established in
1407 accordance with section 51-181c if the offense or violation occurred
1408 within the jurisdiction of a community court established by said
1409 section. If the defendant is charged with a violation of section 46a-58,
1410 53-37a, 53a-181j, 53a-181k or 53a-181l, the court may order that as a
1411 condition of such probation the defendant participate in a hate crimes
1412 diversion program as provided in subsection (e) of this section. If a
1413 defendant is charged with a violation of section 53-247, the court may
1414 order that as a condition of such probation the defendant undergo
1415 psychiatric or psychological counseling or participate in an animal
1416 cruelty prevention and education program provided such a program
1417 exists and is available to the defendant.

1418 (e) If the court orders the defendant to participate in a hate crimes
1419 diversion program as a condition of probation, the defendant shall pay
1420 to the court a participation fee of four hundred twenty-five dollars. No
1421 person may be excluded from such program for inability to pay such
1422 fee, provided (1) such person files with the court an affidavit of
1423 indigency or inability to pay, (2) such indigency or inability to pay is
1424 confirmed by the Court Support Services Division, and (3) the court
1425 enters a finding thereof. The Judicial Department shall contract with
1426 service providers, develop standards and oversee appropriate hate
1427 crimes diversion programs to meet the requirements of this section.
1428 Any defendant whose employment or residence makes it unreasonable
1429 to attend a hate crimes diversion program in this state may attend a
1430 program in another state which has standards substantially similar to,
1431 or higher than, those of this state, subject to the approval of the court
1432 and payment of the application and program fees as provided in this
1433 section. The hate crimes diversion program shall consist of an

1434 educational program and supervised community service.

1435 (f) If a defendant released to the custody of the Court Support
1436 Services Division satisfactorily completes such defendant's period of
1437 probation, such defendant may apply for dismissal of the charges
1438 against such defendant and the court, on finding such satisfactory
1439 completion, shall dismiss such charges. If the defendant does not apply
1440 for dismissal of the charges against such defendant after satisfactorily
1441 completing such defendant's period of probation, the court, upon
1442 receipt of a report submitted by the Court Support Services Division
1443 that the defendant satisfactorily completed such defendant's period of
1444 probation, may on its own motion make a finding of such satisfactory
1445 completion and dismiss such charges. If a defendant transferred to the
1446 court handling the criminal docket for drug-dependent persons
1447 satisfactorily completes such defendant's period of supervision, the
1448 court shall release the defendant to the custody of the Court Support
1449 Services Division under such conditions as the court shall order or
1450 shall dismiss such charges. Upon dismissal, all records of such charges
1451 shall be erased pursuant to section 54-142a. An order of the court
1452 denying a motion to dismiss the charges against a defendant who has
1453 completed such defendant's period of probation or supervision or
1454 terminating the participation of a defendant in such program shall be a
1455 final judgment for purposes of appeal.

1456 Sec. 33. Subsection (a) of section 54-76b of the general statutes is
1457 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1458 *October 1, 2016*):

1459 (a) For the purposes of sections 54-76b to 54-76n, inclusive:

1460 (1) "Youth" means (A) a minor who has reached the age of sixteen
1461 years but has not reached the age of eighteen years at the time of the
1462 alleged offense, or (B) a child who has been transferred to the regular
1463 criminal docket of the Superior Court pursuant to section 46b-127, as
1464 amended by this act; and

1465 (2) "Youthful offender" means a youth who (A) is charged with the

1466 commission of a crime which is not a class A felony or a violation of
1467 section 14-222a, subsection (a) or subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of
1468 section 14-224, section 14-227a or 14-227g, section 1 of this act,
1469 subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section 2 of this act,
1470 subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 53-21 or section 53a-70, 53a-
1471 70a, 53a-70b, 53a-71, 53a-72a or 53a-72b, except a violation involving
1472 consensual sexual intercourse or sexual contact between the youth and
1473 another person who is thirteen years of age or older but under sixteen
1474 years of age, and (B) has not previously been convicted of a felony in
1475 the regular criminal docket of the Superior Court or been previously
1476 adjudged a serious juvenile offender or serious juvenile repeat
1477 offender, as defined in section 46b-120.

1478 Sec. 34. Subsection (a) of section 54-76c of the general statutes is
1479 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1480 *October 1, 2016*):

1481 (a) In any case where an information or complaint has been laid
1482 charging a defendant with the commission of a crime, and where it
1483 appears that the defendant is a youth, such defendant shall be
1484 presumed to be eligible to be adjudged a youthful offender and the
1485 court having jurisdiction shall, but only as to the public, order the
1486 court file sealed, unless such defendant (1) is charged with the
1487 commission of a crime which is a class A felony or a violation of
1488 section 14-222a, subsection (a) or subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of
1489 section 14-224, section 14-227a, as amended by this act, or 14-227g,
1490 section 1 of this act, subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section 2
1491 of this act, subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 53-21 or section
1492 53a-70, 53a-70a, 53a-70b, 53a-71, 53a-72a or 53a-72b, except a violation
1493 involving consensual sexual intercourse or sexual contact between the
1494 youth and another person who is thirteen years of age or older but
1495 under sixteen years of age, or (2) has been previously convicted of a
1496 felony in the regular criminal docket of the Superior Court or been
1497 previously adjudged a serious juvenile offender or serious juvenile
1498 repeat offender, as defined in section 46b-120. Except as provided in
1499 subsection (b) of this section, upon motion of the prosecuting official,

1500 the court may order that an investigation be made of such defendant
1501 under section 54-76d, for the purpose of determining whether such
1502 defendant is ineligible to be adjudged a youthful offender, provided
1503 the court file shall remain sealed, but only as to the public, during such
1504 investigation.

1505 Sec. 35. Subsection (a) of section 54-76l of the general statutes is
1506 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1507 *October 1, 2016*):

1508 (a) The records or other information of a youth, other than a youth
1509 arrested for or charged with the commission of a crime which is a class
1510 A felony or a violation of section 14-222a, subsection (a) or subdivision
1511 (1) of subsection (b) of section 14-224, section 14-227a, as amended by
1512 this act, or 14-227g, section 1 of this act, subdivision (1) or (2) of
1513 subsection (a) of section 2 of this act, subdivision (2) of subsection (a)
1514 of section 53-21 or section 53a-70, 53a-70a, 53a-70b, 53a-71, 53a-72a or
1515 53a-72b, except a violation involving consensual sexual intercourse or
1516 sexual contact between the youth and another person who is thirteen
1517 years of age or older but under sixteen years of age, including
1518 fingerprints, photographs and physical descriptions, shall be
1519 confidential and shall not be open to public inspection or be disclosed
1520 except as provided in this section, but such fingerprints, photographs
1521 and physical descriptions submitted to the State Police Bureau of
1522 Identification of the Division of State Police within the Department of
1523 Emergency Services and Public Protection at the time of the arrest of a
1524 person subsequently adjudged, or subsequently presumed or
1525 determined to be eligible to be adjudged, a youthful offender shall be
1526 retained as confidential matter in the files of the bureau and be opened
1527 to inspection only as provided in this section. Other data ordinarily
1528 received by the bureau, with regard to persons arrested for a crime,
1529 shall be forwarded to the bureau to be filed, in addition to such
1530 fingerprints, photographs and physical descriptions, and be retained in
1531 the division as confidential information, open to inspection only as
1532 provided in this section.

1533 Sec. 36. Subsection (a) of section 54-143 of the general statutes is
1534 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1535 *October 1, 2016*):

1536 (a) A cost of twenty dollars shall be imposed against any person
1537 convicted of a felony, and a cost of fifteen dollars shall be imposed
1538 against any person convicted of a misdemeanor or convicted under
1539 [sections] section 14-219, 14-222, 14-224, 14-225 [and] or 14-227a, as
1540 amended by this act, section 1 of this act or subdivision (1) or (2) of
1541 subsection (a) of section 2 of this act, or who pleads nolo contendere to
1542 a violation of section 14-219 and pays the fine by mail, and the taxation
1543 of costs or the collection of fees and expenses as provided by law may
1544 be imposed on appeal to the Supreme Court or Appellate Court.

1545 Sec. 37. Subsection (b) of section 54-209 of the general statutes is
1546 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1547 *October 1, 2016*):

1548 (b) The Office of Victim Services or, on review, a victim
1549 compensation commissioner may also order the payment of
1550 compensation in accordance with the provisions of sections 54-201 to
1551 54-233, inclusive, for personal injury or death that resulted from the
1552 operation of a motor vehicle by another person who was subsequently
1553 convicted with respect to such operation for a violation of subsection
1554 (a) or subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 14-224, [or] section 14-
1555 227a, as amended by this act, 53a-56b or 53a-60d, section 1 of this act or
1556 subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section 2 of this act. In the
1557 absence of a conviction, the Office of Victim Services or, on review, a
1558 victim compensation commissioner may order payment of
1559 compensation under this section if, upon consideration of all
1560 circumstances determined to be relevant, the office or commissioner,
1561 as the case may be, reasonably concludes that another person has
1562 operated a motor vehicle in violation of subsection (a) or subdivision
1563 (1) of subsection (b) of section 14-224, [or] section 14-227a, as amended
1564 by this act, 53a-56b or 53a-60d, section 1 of this act or subdivision (1) or
1565 (2) of subsection (a) of section 2 of this act.

1566 Sec. 38. Subsection (b) of section 14-227a of the general statutes is
1567 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1568 *October 1, 2016*):

1569 (b) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, in any
1570 criminal prosecution for violation of subsection (a) of this section,
1571 evidence respecting the amount of alcohol or drug in the defendant's
1572 blood or urine at the time of the alleged offense, as shown by a
1573 chemical analysis of the defendant's breath, blood or urine shall be
1574 admissible and competent provided: (1) The defendant was afforded a
1575 reasonable opportunity to telephone an attorney prior to the
1576 performance of the test and consented to the taking of the test upon
1577 which such analysis is made; (2) a true copy of the report of the test
1578 result was mailed to or personally delivered to the defendant within
1579 twenty-four hours or by the end of the next regular business day, after
1580 such result was known, whichever is later; (3) the test was performed
1581 by or at the direction of a police officer according to methods and with
1582 equipment approved by the Department of Emergency Services and
1583 Public Protection and was performed in accordance with the
1584 regulations adopted under subsection (d) of this section; (4) the device
1585 used for such test was checked for accuracy in accordance with the
1586 regulations adopted under subsection (d) of this section; (5) an
1587 additional chemical test of the same type was performed at least ten
1588 minutes after the initial test was performed or, if requested by the
1589 police officer for reasonable cause, an additional chemical test of a
1590 different type was performed to detect the presence of a drug or drugs
1591 other than or in addition to alcohol, provided the results of the initial
1592 test shall not be inadmissible under this subsection if reasonable efforts
1593 were made to have such additional test performed in accordance with
1594 the conditions set forth in this subsection and such additional test was
1595 not performed or was not performed within a reasonable time, or the
1596 results of such additional test are not admissible for failure to meet a
1597 condition set forth in this subsection; and (6) evidence is presented that
1598 the test was commenced within two hours of operation or, if the test
1599 was not commenced within two hours of operation, expert testimony
1600 is provided to establish the reliability of the tests. In any prosecution

1601 under this section it shall be a rebuttable presumption that the results
1602 of such chemical analysis establish the ratio of alcohol in the blood of
1603 the defendant at the time of the alleged offense, except that if the
1604 results of the additional test indicate that the ratio of alcohol in the
1605 blood of such defendant is ten-hundredths of one per cent or less of
1606 alcohol, by weight, and is higher than the results of the first test,
1607 evidence shall be presented that demonstrates that the test results and
1608 the analysis thereof accurately indicate the blood alcohol content at the
1609 time of the alleged offense.

1610 Sec. 39. Subsection (c) of section 14-227b of the general statutes is
1611 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1612 *October 1, 2016*):

1613 (c) If the person arrested refuses to submit to such test or analysis or
1614 submits to such test or analysis [, commenced within two hours of the
1615 time of operation,] and the results of such test or analysis indicate that
1616 such person has an elevated blood alcohol content, the police officer,
1617 acting on behalf of the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, shall
1618 immediately revoke and take possession of the motor vehicle
1619 operator's license or, if such person is a nonresident, suspend the
1620 nonresident operating privilege of such person, for a twenty-four-hour
1621 period. The police officer shall prepare a report of the incident and
1622 shall mail or otherwise transmit in accordance with this subsection the
1623 report and a copy of the results of any chemical test or analysis to the
1624 Department of Motor Vehicles within three business days. The report
1625 shall contain such information as prescribed by the Commissioner of
1626 Motor Vehicles and shall be subscribed and sworn to under penalty of
1627 false statement as provided in section 53a-157b by the arresting officer.
1628 If the person arrested refused to submit to such test or analysis, the
1629 report shall be endorsed by a third person who witnessed such refusal.
1630 The report shall set forth the grounds for the officer's belief that there
1631 was probable cause to arrest such person for a violation of subsection
1632 (a) of section 14-227a and shall state that such person had refused to
1633 submit to such test or analysis when requested by such police officer to
1634 do so or that such person submitted to such test or analysis [,

1635 commenced within two hours of the time of operation,] and the results
1636 of such test or analysis indicated that such person had an elevated
1637 blood alcohol content. The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may
1638 accept a police report under this subsection that is prepared and
1639 transmitted as an electronic record, including electronic signature or
1640 signatures, subject to such security procedures as the commissioner
1641 may specify and in accordance with the provisions of sections 1-266 to
1642 1-286, inclusive. In any hearing conducted pursuant to the provisions
1643 of subsection (g) of this section, it shall not be a ground for objection to
1644 the admissibility of a police report that it is an electronic record
1645 prepared by electronic means.

1646 Sec. 40. Subsection (g) of section 14-227b of the general statutes is
1647 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1648 *October 1, 2016*):

1649 (g) If such person contacts the department to schedule a hearing, the
1650 department shall assign a date, time and place for the hearing, which
1651 date shall be prior to the effective date of the suspension, except that,
1652 with respect to a person whose operator's license or nonresident
1653 operating privilege is suspended in accordance with subdivision (2) of
1654 subsection (e) of this section, such hearing shall be scheduled not later
1655 than thirty days after such person contacts the department. At the
1656 request of such person or the hearing officer and upon a showing of
1657 good cause, the commissioner may grant one or more continuances.
1658 The hearing shall be limited to a determination of the following issues:
1659 (1) Did the police officer have probable cause to arrest the person for
1660 operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating
1661 liquor or any drug or both; (2) was such person placed under arrest; (3)
1662 did such person refuse to submit to such test or analysis or did such
1663 person submit to such test or analysis [, commenced within two hours
1664 of the time of operation,] and the results of such test or analysis
1665 indicated that such person had an elevated blood alcohol content; and
1666 (4) was such person operating the motor vehicle. In the hearing, the
1667 results of the test or analysis shall be sufficient to indicate the ratio of
1668 alcohol in the blood of such person at the time of operation, provided

1669 such test was commenced within two hours of the time of operation.
 1670 The fees of any witness summoned to appear at the hearing shall be
 1671 the same as provided by the general statutes for witnesses in criminal
 1672 cases. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of section 52-
 1673 143, any subpoena summoning a police officer as a witness shall be
 1674 served not less than seventy-two hours prior to the designated time of
 1675 the hearing.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	New section
Sec. 2	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	New section
Sec. 3	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	14-227a(g)
Sec. 4	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	54-56g(a)
Sec. 5	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	54-56g(h)
Sec. 6	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	14-1(79)
Sec. 7	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	14-36(g)
Sec. 8	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	14-36i(b)
Sec. 9	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	14-37a(b)
Sec. 10	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	14-44(b)
Sec. 11	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	14-44k(b)
Sec. 12	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	14-111(g)
Sec. 13	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	14-111(i)
Sec. 14	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	14-111g(a)
Sec. 15	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	14-212a(a)
Sec. 16	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	14-215(c)
Sec. 17	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	14-227b
Sec. 18	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	14-227e
Sec. 19	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	14-227h
Sec. 20	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	14-227i
Sec. 21	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	14-227j
Sec. 22	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	14-295
Sec. 23	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	14-295a
Sec. 24	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	17a-696(a)
Sec. 25	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	18-100h(a)
Sec. 26	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	38a-806(c)
Sec. 27	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	46b-127(f)
Sec. 28	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	51-56a(c) and (d)
Sec. 29	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	51-193u(a)

Sec. 30	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	53a-40f
Sec. 31	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	54-56d(h)
Sec. 32	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	54-56e
Sec. 33	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	54-76b(a)
Sec. 34	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	54-76c(a)
Sec. 35	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	54-76l(a)
Sec. 36	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	54-143(a)
Sec. 37	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	54-209(b)
Sec. 38	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	14-227a(b)
Sec. 39	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	14-227b(c)
Sec. 40	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	14-227b(g)